

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Original) For use with a condenser unit of an air conditioner, a pre-cooling system, comprising:

a housing coupleable to a top of a condenser of an air conditioner, said condenser having a substantially-vertical exhaust;

a valve mounted in said housing and coupleable to a water source, said valve capable of operating independently of electrical power; and

a vane coupled to said valve and positionable in said substantially-vertical exhaust, said vane having an aerodynamically-shaped cross section useable to operate said valve.

2. (Original) The pre-cooling system as recited in Claim 1 wherein said aerodynamically-shaped cross section has a leading edge and a trailing edge, and wherein said leading edge is substantially thicker than said trailing edge.

3. (Original) The pre-cooling system as recited in Claim 2 wherein said aerodynamically-shaped cross section has an upper surface and an undersurface and wherein said upper surface is longer than said undersurface.

4. (Original) The pre-cooling system as recited in Claim 1 wherein said vane has a concave undersurface.

5. (Original) The pre-cooling system as recited in Claim 1 further comprising a water supply tube coupled to said valve and coupleable to said water source.

6. (Original) The pre-cooling system as recited in Claim 1 further comprising a spray

nozzle in fluid communication with said valve.

7. (Original) The pre-cooling system as recited in Claim 1 further comprising spray tubing interposed said valve and said spray nozzle.

8. (Original) The pre-cooling system as recited in Claim 1 further comprising a filter coupled to said valve and coupleable to said water source.

9. (Original) The pre-cooling system as recited in Claim 8 wherein said filter comprises hexametaphosphate.

10. (Original) A method of manufacturing a pre-cooling system for use with a condenser unit of an air conditioner, said method comprising:

providing a housing coupleable to a top of a condenser of an air conditioner, said condenser having a substantially-vertical exhaust;

mounting a valve in said housing, said valve coupleable to a water source and capable of operating independently of electrical power; and

coupling a vane to said valve, said vane having an aerodynamically-shaped cross section and positionable in said substantially-vertical exhaust, said aerodynamically-shaped cross section useable to operate said valve.

11. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 10 wherein coupling a vane includes coupling a vane wherein said aerodynamically-shaped cross section has a leading edge and a trailing edge, and wherein said leading edge is substantially thicker than said trailing edge.

12. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 11 wherein coupling a vane includes coupling a vane wherein a straight line drawn between said leading edge and said trailing edge defines a chord of said aerodynamically-shaped cross section, and wherein said chord and a direction of said substantially-vertical exhaust define an angle of attack of said vane.

13. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 10 wherein coupling a vane includes coupling a vane having a concave undersurface.

14. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 10 further comprising coupling a water supply tube to said valve, said water supply tube coupleable to said water source.

15. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 10 further comprising coupling a spray nozzle in fluid communication with said valve.

16. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 10 further comprising interposing spray tubing between said valve and said spray nozzle.

17. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 10 further comprising coupling a filter to said valve, said filter coupleable to said water source.

18. (Original) The method as recited in Claim 17 wherein interposing a filter includes interposing a filter comprising hexametaphosphate.